Statement-III

Number and percentage of Population below the poverty line by States separately for Sural, Urban and combined areas 1987-88 *(Provisional)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. of persons (lakhs)	% of persons	No. of persons (lakhs)	% of persons	No. of persons (lakhs)	% of persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	153.1	33.8	42.6	26.1	195.70	31.7
2.	Assam	50.4	24.5	2.5	9.4	52.89	22.8
3.	Bihar	300.3	42.7	36.1	30.0	336.54	40.8
4.	Gujarat	56.2	21.2	17.1	12.9	73.25	18.4
5.	Haryana	13.5	11.7	4.7	11.7	18.15	11.6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4.4	9.7	0.1	2.4	4.52	9.2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.4	15.5	1.4	8.4	9.79	13.9
8.	Karnataka	102.8	35.9	33.7	24.2	136.46	32.1
9	Kerala	37.4	16.4	11.6	19.3	48.98	17.0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	194.0	41.5	30.9	21.3	224.97	36.7
11.	Maharashtra	166.9	36.7	47.2	17.0	214.10	29.2
12.	Orissa	124.2	48.3	10.9	24.1	135.12	44.7
13.	Punjab	9.6	7.2	4.3	7.2	13.88	7.2
14.	Rajasthan	80.6	26.0	19.0	19.4	99.54	24·4
15.	Tamil Nadu	138.4	39.5	38.5	20.5	176.85	32.8
16.	Uttar Pradesh	373.1	37.2	75.2	27.2	448.34	35.1
17.	West Bengal	137.2	30.3	36.3	20.7	173.45	27.6
18.	Small States & U.Ts.	9.3	11.8	4.9	4.7	14.2	7.7
19.	All India	1959.7	33.4	417.0	20.1	2376.7	29.9

1. The number of people below poverty line relates to the population as on 1st March. 1988.

Poverty Alleviation Programmes

1757. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of major poverty alleviation programme under implementation in the country;

(b) the trgets set up and achievements made under these programme during 1991-92 and 1992-93 upto September, 1992, State-wise;

(o) the details of the shortcomings noticed in the implementation of the programme;

(d) the steps taken to remove these shortcomings;

(e)whether any recent study has been made by the Plan Evaluation Organisation in this regard; and

(f)if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) The major poverty alleviation programmes tinder implementation in the country are (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). The main objective of IRDP is to enable the identified rural poor families to rise above the poverty line. This objective is sought to be achieved by providing income generation assets to the beneficiaries through Government subsidy and bank loan. As regards JRY

this programme aims to generate additional gainful employment for the unemployed/underemployed persons both men and women in the rural areas.

(b) The targets set up nad achievements made under these programmes during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (upto September, 1992) State-wise is given in the Annexure (See Appendix CLXV Annexure No. 33)

(c) and (d) As regards some of the major shortcomings of the IRDP, it may be stated that based on the evaluation study, some ineligible families to the extent of 16% were assisted under the programme and there were some lacunae in the implementation of the programme including problem in administration of subsidy. These shortcomings of the IRDP are being looked into and in order to avoid coverage of ineligible families, a fresh survey of families below the poverty line is being undertaken since November, 1991 in various districts all over the country. Besides, at the Central level, the programmes is being continuously monitored on the basis of monthly/annual progress reports and through field visits. Another improvement recently suggested by the Central Government is to do away with the Purchase Committee in 50% of the blocks so as to eliminate a major leakage point under IRDP. The fourth round of concurrent evaluation of IRDP has also been taken up from September, 1992.

As regards JRY, this programme is also being independently evaluated in collaboration with reputed and independent research organisations. The Concurrent Evaluation of this programme is in operation since January, 1992 and will continue upto December, 1992. Based on the evaluation study, necessary follow-up measures will be taken up to improve the programme.

(e) and (f) The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission made a quick study of the JRY during 1991-92 covering 10 major states, 20 districts and 40 Gram Panchayats. Among other things, the quick study revealed that the proportion of mandays of employment of SC/ST to total mandays was more than 50%, while the women's share was between 22% to 25% at district level. On an average, the scheme provided employment of 15.68 days to a person during 1990-91, On quality of assets, it was revealed that, 89% of the beneficiaries had expressed that the assets created were useful. However, quality of maintenance of assets was found to. be good in a few Gram Panchayats only.

Recently, a quick study on Indira Awas Yojana was also completed by PEO in April-May, 1992.

1758. [Transferred to 11th December, 1992]

increasing Central and the State Government -Plan Outlays

1759. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a.) whether Government propose to increase from ten to 12 percent plan- Outlays for both the Centre and. the States for 1993-94;

(b) if so, what was the Central and State Government Plan Outlay for 1992-93 and by when the likely increase is going to be announced indicating the increase in respect of Rajasthan and Orissa as compared to other States; and

(c) whether any revision/increase is likely to be made in respect of P.S.Us. Outlay for 1993-94 and during the 8th Five Year Plan period, if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION- AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a.) Exercise for the formulation of Annual Plan 1993-94 are on. It is too early to indicate the likely increase in the Plan Size over the preceding Annual Plan.

(b) All State Plan discussions are not over. The figures for Rajasthan and Orissa are as below :—

(Rs. in crores}

	1992-93	1993-94
Rajasthan .	1400.00	1700.00
Orissa .	1405.00	1450.00